HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM. ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Environmental Review:

Your project is subject to all federal, state, and local laws. NEPA is the established environmental policy for the nation. This policy ensures that the environment is considered in all federal actions. NEPA requires that federal agencies consider the effects of their proposed actions and alternatives on the human environment before deciding to fund and implement the action. The law requires a decision making process and not a specific outcome.

Almost all federal actions are subject to NEPA review.

- A. Any environmental information related to the project area should be included as there is no reason for FEMA to duplicate efforts and delay funding.
- B. Include any biological studies that have information on wildlife and native vegetation.
- C. All projects must be evaluated to determine if any endangered or threatened species may be affected. If it is determined that an endangered species which could or are known to exist in the project area, further study and evaluation will be required. This additional effort may include formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the preparation of a Biological Assessment. The level of involvement with the endangered species process can vary widely according to the project proposal. Identification of endangered species in the beginning of the environmental process will help expedite the review.
- D. If the answer is yes, please indicate who supports and who opposes the project and the main reasons for support or opposition.
- E. Please indicate if additional information is included and where. Information could be any CEQA, NEPA, USACE, NRCS, biological, consultation, permit application, or other environmental documents related to the project, site, or area.

Environmental Review

Attach detailed information as necessary

A. Are there any completed environmental documents, consultations, or permit applications related to project, site or area? Yes □ No □ Dates of Studies If yes, attach a copy.	
B. Are there any biological studies completed in or around the project area? Yes \square No \square If yes, attach a copy.	
C. Does the project area contain any endangered species? Yes \square No \square	
D. Is there potential for controversy? Yes □ No □ Explain:	

Environmental Checklist

Complete the following checklist. Answers must take into account the action involved, including off-site, on-site, cumulative and component level, indirect and direct, including construction and operational impacts.

Circle the appropriate answer for each of the following statements.

- (P) Potentially Significant Impact if there is evidence project will have a significant environmental impact.
- (M) Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated when mitigation measure reduces the impact from a "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact."
- **(L)** Less Than Significant Impact if there is evidence that project will have a small environmental impact.
- **(N) No Impact** if there is evidence of no environmental impact, or item does not apply to the project.

Attach an explanation for each (P) circled

Land Lice and Dianning Would the proposal:

Land Use and Planning Would the proposal:1. Conflict with general plan designation or zoning?	Р	М	L	N
2. Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies who have jurisdiction over the project?3. Be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?				N N
 4. Affect agricultural resource/operations from incompatible land, impacts soils or farmlands, or impact from incompatible use? 5. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community including a law income or minerity community? 	P y,		L	
including a low-income or minority community? Population and Housing Would the proposal:	P	M	_	N
6. Cumulatively exceed regional or local population projections?7. Induce substantial growth, directly or indirectly, e.g., through projects ir an undeveloped area or extension of infrastructure?8. Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?	P P P	M M M	L	-
<u>Geologic Problems</u> Would the proposal result in or expose people to poinvolving:	tent	ial i	mpa	acts
 9. Fault rupture? 10. Seismic ground shaking? 11. Seismic ground failure, including liquefaction? 12. Seiche, tsunami or volcanic hazard? 13. Landslides or mudflows? 14. Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions 	P P P P	M M		N N N

 Expose people or property to flooding? Discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water qualit e.g., temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity? Changes in the amount of surface water in any body? Change currents, or course/direction of water movement? Change the quantity of groundwater, through direct addition or withdrawal, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavation, through loss of groundwater recharge capability? Alter direction, rate, flow, or quality of groundwater? Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available 	or	M M M	L L L	N N N N N N N N N
27. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?28. Alter air movement, moisture, temperature, cause climate change?			L L L	
 31. Hazards from design, e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections, or incompatible uses? 32. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? 33. Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site? 34. Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists? 35. Conflict with policy supporting alternate transportation? 		M M M M		N N N N
38. Locally designated species, e.g., heritage trees? 39. Local natural communities (oak forest, coastal habitat)? 40. Wetland habitat, e.g., marsh, riparian, and vernal pool? 41. Wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?		M M M M		N N N N
43. Use nonrenewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner? 44. Result in the loss of availability of known mineral resource that would be	e e	M M	L L L	N N N
46. Interference with emergency evacuation and/or response plan? 47. The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard? 48. Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazard?		M M M M		N N N N

Noise Would the proposal result in: 50. Increases in existing noise levels? 51. Exposure of people to severe noise levels?	P P	M M	L L	
Public Services Would the proposal affect or alter governmental services following areas: 52. Fire protection? 53. Police protection? 54. Schools? 55. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?	P P P P	M M M	L L L	N N N
56. Other governmental services?	P		L	
 <u>Utilities and Service Systems</u> Would proposal cause a need for new system or substantial alterations to any of the following utilities or services: 57. Power or natural gas? 58. Communications systems? 59. Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities? 60. Sewer or septic tanks? 61. Stormwater drainage? 62. Solid waste disposal? 63. Local or regional water supplies? 	P P P P	M M M M M		N N N N N
Aesthetics Would the proposal: 64. Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway? 65. Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect? 66. Create light or glare?	P P P	M	L L L	N
Cultural Resources Would the proposal: 67. Disturb paleontological resources? 68. Disturb archaeological resources? 69. Affect historical resources? 70. Cause change which would affect ethnic cultural values? 71. Restrict existing religious/sacred use in impact area?	P P P P	M M M		N N N
Recreation Would the proposal: 72. Increase demand for neighborhood parks or other facilities? 73. Affect existing recreational opportunities?	P P	M M	L	N N
 Mandatory Findings of Significance 74. Does project have potential to degrade quality of the environment, rechabitat of fish or wildlife species, cause fish or wildlife population to dr below self-sustain levels, threaten a plant or animal community, reduce 	op e n		oer	
or restrict the range of rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? 75. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term goals to the	e P	M	L	N
disadvantage of long-term environmental goals? 76. Does project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulative considerable? (i.e., that incremental effects of a project are consideral	ble		L en	N
in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other curr projects, and the effects of probable future projects)	ent P	M	L	N

77. Does the project have adverse environmental effects which will effect human beings, either directly or indirectly?

P M L N

Remember to attach an explanation for each (P) circled

Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands:

Hazard mitigation projects must be evaluated for their potential impact on floodplains or wetlands. If your project has an impact, use the following eight-step decision-making process as a guide (see 44 CFR 9.6 for specific information). As you prepare your application, keep these steps in mind:

- Determine whether the proposed action is in the 100- or 500-year floodplain.
- Notify and involve the public.
- · Identify and evaluate alternatives.
- Identify the impacts resulting from the proposed action.
- Minimize potential adverse impacts to and restore the natural and beneficial value of floodplains and wetlands.
- Reevaluate to determine if the proposed action is practical in light of other alternatives.
- Provide the public with the finding(s).
- Review implementation criteria to ensure that the requirements of the Executive Orders are met.
- EO 11988, Floodplain Management, (May 24, 1977) directs all federal agencies to avoid the long-and short-term adverse impacts associated with the modifications of floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative.
- EO 11990, Protection of Wetlands, (May 24, 1977) directs all federal agencies to refrain from assisting in or giving financial support to projects which encroach upon public or private wetlands unless the agency determines that there are no practicable alternatives to such construction and that the proposed action includes all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands which may result form such use.

Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands

Hazard mitigation projects must be evaluated for potential impact on floodplains or wetlands.

Attach additional information as nec	<u>cessary</u>		
A. Is the project in or near a wetl	land, swamp	, marsh, etc. Yes	□ No □ If yes, explain:
A source that fall a view and the average			
Answer the following questions using	ng FIS and FII	RIVI Information:	
B. Is the project in: 100-year floo	odplain? Yes	\square No \square	
500-year floodplain? Yes 🗆 N	lo 🗆		
A floodway? Yes \square No \square	Coastal hig	gh-hazard area? Y	es □ No □
C. Does the project support deve	elopment in a	a floodplain? Yes l	□ No □ If yes, explain:
If you answered yes to any of the a rest of this section. If you answered section.			
D. Circle type of land use upstre	am and dow	nstream:	
Pasture/cropland (sparse develor Forest/desert (undeveloped) Urban (developed) Wetland (marsh or sloughs)	opment)	Upstream Upstream Upstream Upstream	Downstream Downstream Downstream Downstream
E. Does the project have an imp ☐ If yes,explain:	act (positive	or negative) on th	e wetland? Yes □ No
F. Floodplain Manager Who is the local floodplain mana	ager?	Title: _	
Address:			
E " DI			

Historical Review Checklist:

Historical Review was designed to ensure that historic properties are considered during Federal project planning and execution. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966(NHPA) assures that Federal agencies "take into account" the effects of the project on historic properties. Historic Property means any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register. This term includes, for the purposes of these regulations (36 CFR part 800), artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term "eligible for inclusion in the National Register" includes both properties formally determined as such by the Secretary of the Interior and all other properties that meet National register listing criteria.

- A. If a building is fifty years old, this indicates to FEMA that the building may be on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Building construction dates can be found in Metro Scan, Multiple Listing Service (MLS), Title Searches, Building Permits and/or the County Appraiser.
- B. Will the proposed project have an adverse influence or change to characteristics of the historic property's in the project area?
- C. Is the proposed project going to adversely effect the historic district? Historic districts information can be found through local historic groups, societies, and/or the State Historic Preservation Office. Local historic districts could be on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places; this information can be found by local historic groups, societies, and/or the State Historic Preservation Office.
- D. Is the project breaking new ground or increasing the depth of excavation or beyond the original width?
- E. Is the project outside previously disturbed soil?
- F. Does the project area contain any prehistoric, historic, archeological or cultural resources? Local cultural or archeological resources can be researched by a licensed archeologist in Archeological Information Center(AIC). Additional information can also be found in local historic groups, societies and/or the State Historic Preservation Office.
- G. For structures less than fifty years old, provide one color photograph from the front. For structures greater than fifty years old, provide four color photographs: two corner views showing two sides of the structure, one view each from up and down the street.
- H. Please include any AIC searches or other documents related to historical properties in the project area.